



FY2022 Community Project Funding Guide

This guide provides additional information for Community Project Funding requests as part of the Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations process in the House of Representatives. Please review the guide prior to filling out the application.

Each Member of the House will be able to submit up to 10 requests. While many factors will go into deciding which projects to support, the primary deciding factor will be the ability for a project to meet the needs of Delaware and its communities. Only certain funding accounts are eligible for Community Project Funding requests within the jurisdiction of the ten Subcommittees accepting these requests. *Not all funding requests made by Members of the House will be approved.*

Timeline for Enacted Community Project Funding requests

Please note the earliest possible availability of funding will not be until October 2021, the start of Fiscal Year 2022. Realistically, funding will not be available until sometime well after the start of Fiscal Year 2022 and will be contingent on many factors including the date of enactment of appropriations legislation (for Fiscal Year 2021, that was late December 2020) and time associated with the implementation of funding programs your request is associated with.

Rep. Blunt Rochester's Committee Assignment

Congresswoman Lisa Blunt Rochester is currently a sitting member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce (E&C). On E&C, she sits on three subcommittees: Health, Energy, and Environment and Climate Change. E&C is what is known as an "authorizing committee," which means the Committee oversees, modifies, and creates programs within the agencies of its jurisdiction. It does not have jurisdiction over the yearly spending bills for projects, agencies, and grant programs. These bills are the jurisdiction of the House Appropriations Committee.

Deadline and Point of Contact

The deadline for submission of applications for FY 2022 Community Project Funding is **April 16, 2021, by close of business**. If you have any questions, please contact Kevin Diamond, Legislative Director, at kevin.diamond@mail.house.gov.

Additional Information

Please check the appropriations submission tab on [Congresswoman Blunt Rochester's website](#) for updates and additional information, including the application for regular appropriations requests, i.e. non-Community Project Funding requests. For information on past appropriations bills, including dates of enactment and legislative text, please review this [status table by CRS](#). It is encouraged to reach out to the Congresswoman's office with questions and assistance.

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Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

Appropriations:

Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities:

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Facility requests must be for ARS-owned facilities or for facilities that will enhance ongoing ARS work. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Rural Development, Rural Community Facility Grants:

Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Essential community facilities include, but are not limited to, healthcare facilities, public facilities, public safety measures, educational services, or other community support services. Examples of eligible projects include; medical or dental clinics, towns halls, courthouses, childcare centers, police or fire departments, public works vehicles, or distance learning equipment. Any project must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53, and the Member's request must demonstrate community support.

Such requests are also subject to the maximum grant assistance limitations specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Community Facilities grants generally cannot be used to pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses, refinance existing debt, pay interest, build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

Rural Utilities Service, ReConnect Grants:

ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grants funds can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access, defined as 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream.

The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within: (1) A city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (2) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90%

of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband. Stand-alone middle-mile projects are not eligible under the ReConnect Program. However, middle-mile facilities are eligible if they are needed to bring sufficient broadband service to all premises in the area.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to include information in their requests, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms will be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities will be served.

Supplemental Required Questions for the Agriculture Subcommittee:

- Does the project sponsor plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and if so, to which entities?
- For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated start date of the project? How soon could the feasibility/engineering design phase commence?
- For ARS B&F only, does the project have distinct and separable phases?
- For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated completion date of the project? When does completion of construction occur?
- For ReConnect requests, please provide the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities will be served.

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Appropriations:

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG):

Byrne JAG Grants assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts to prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, provide victims' services, and other related activities. Community projects funded under this category must comply with the requirements cited in JAG statutes and be consistent with Justice Department guidance for the program. Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding Byrne-JAG:

<https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview><https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf>

The Committee encourages community project funding designed to help improve police-community relations. Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.

Supplemental Questions for Byrne JAG Grant Projects

- Can the project obligate all the requested funds by no later than 12 months after the enactment of the Appropriations Act?
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the Appropriations Act?
- Is this request consistent with all current statutory and regulatory requirements of Byrne Justice Assistance Grant recipients and subrecipients?
- Is this project intended to serve primarily youth under age 18?
- Is this request to fund primarily the purchase of a vehicle(s)?
- Is this request to fund the acquisition of property or the construction or renovation of a building?
- Has the intended recipient received any COPS or Byrne-JAG funds at any time in the past ten years?
 - If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) - Technology & Equipment:

Technology and Equipment Funding will be provided for community project grants for State, local, and tribal law enforcement to develop and acquire effective technologies and interoperable communications that assist in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime, provided that such equipment meets the applicable requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES).

This funding will allow recipients the opportunity to establish and enhance any of a variety of technical equipment and/or programs to encourage the continuation and enhancement of community policing efforts within their jurisdictions. These projects

should help improve police effectiveness and the flow of information among law enforcement agencies, local government service providers, and the communities they serve.

Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account. Recipients of community project funding under this account may not subgrant to other organizations or agencies.

Supplemental Questions for COPS Projects

- Can the project obligate all the requested funds by no later than 12 months after the enactment of the Appropriations Act?
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the Appropriations Act?
- Is this request to fund primarily the purchase of a vehicle(s)?
- Is this request to fund the acquisition of property or the construction or renovation of a building?
- Has the intended recipient received any COPS or Byrne-JAG funds at any time in the past ten years?
 - If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - Operations, Research, and Facilities

Community project funding for NOAA will only be considered within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. This account does not fund construction projects, and as such, any such requests will not be considered. Requests for funding will be considered for research, demonstration, or education projects performed by external partners or for prioritizing NOAA internal funds for geographically specific projects. Any such project must be aligned with NOAA's mission and within their existing authorities.

The subcommittee will **not** entertain requests for community project funding for the National Weather Service or the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.

Coastal Zone Management funds are distributed to states on a formula basis and will not be considered for community project funding.

Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.

Supplemental Questions for NOAA ORF Projects

- Has the intended recipient received any competitive grant funding or other funding from NOAA at any time in the past ten years?
- If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?
- For any science research project request, please provide the name of the individual who is anticipated to be the Principal Investigator for the research project, as well as a link to such person's curriculum vitae, and a list of this

person's peer-reviewed publications related to the topic of the requested research project.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) – Safety, Security, and Mission Services

Funding must be for activities consistent with and supportive of the work of NASA's mission directorates and within the agency's authorities, such as STEM education activities and scientific research. Funding for building construction or renovation projects will not be considered for community project funding.

Supplemental Questions for NASA Projects

- Is the project intended to serve primarily youth under age 18?
- Has the intended recipient received any competitive grant funding or other funding from NASA at any time in the past ten years? If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?
- For any science research project request, please provide the name of the individual who is anticipated to be the Principal Investigator for the research project, as well as a link to such person's curriculum vitae, and a list of this person's peer-reviewed publications related to the topic of the requested research project.

Defense

Available Accounts

The Defense Subcommittee will only accept projects by eligible entities for the following accounts:

- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Army
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Navy
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Air Force
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Space Force
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Defense-Wide

Supplemental Questions for Defense Projects

- Provide a description of the desired outcome of the project and how it would benefit the Department of Defense.
- List the Line Number and Program Element number proposed to fund the project.
- List the required funding in future years and the source of that funding.

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Appropriations

For each of the defense accounts, there are three types of military construction requests that will be considered: Construction, Unspecified Minor Construction, and Planning and Design. For the construction projects, there are slightly different requirements dependent on the status of the component. There will be no VA related requests.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Active Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$6,000,000. The types of projects under this heading include construction, installation, equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the following accounts: Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Air Force, Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – National Guard and Reserve Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for Reserve Components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$6,000,000. Some Reserve Component projects require a State funding match. Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current State match funding before the request can be considered. The types of projects under this heading include construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for training and administration for the following accounts: Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Air Force Reserve.

Planning and Design

The types of projects under this heading include improving facility resilience, study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services for all eligible defense accounts.

Lists of Eligible Community Projects

The eligible lists of community projects are those that are submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense. Projects that only appear on a list or FYDP provided by a base commander will not be accepted. Such lists include:

- **Future Year Defense Program (FYDP)** – FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support Department of Defense (DOD) operations over a five-year span. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The updated document listing projects eligible for FY 2022 will be obtainable after the

FY 2022 full budget rollout, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: <https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/>.

- **Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFRs/UPLs)** – UFRs/UPLs are lists that each Service provides to Congress that identify priority projects which were not included in the President’s budget request. These lists must be approved by the Secretary of Defense. UFRs/UPLs become available to Congress on the date of the President’s full budget release (not skinny budget) and can be found by contacting the Congressional Liaison Offices of the Armed Services.
- **Cost-to-completes (CTCs)** – CTCs are projects that have previously received an appropriation but require additional funding for completion. These lists represent the requirements identified by each Service for the additional funding necessary to complete a project. The lists are approved by each Service Secretary and can be obtained by contacting the Congressional Liaison Offices of the Armed Services.

These lists include projects, ongoing and upcoming, that ensure long-term viability, better readiness, increased resiliency, improved living and working conditions for service members and their families, and significant cost savings in perpetuity.

As indicated above, some Reserve Component projects will additionally require a corresponding State funding match. Please verify said funding before submission. The Committee will not waive match requirements.

For your reference, current Milcon authorizations may be found in the FY21 NDAA DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS, which you can access by clicking [HERE](#). Projects that will be in the President’s budget request for FY22 will be determined when the budget submission is officially presented to Congress. This includes FY22 FYDP, UFRs, and CTCs lists.

Supplemental Questions for Military Construction Projects

- Which Service is the project for?
- What is the Installation Name?
- Is the funding requested for planning and design costs?
- Is the project for unspecified minor construction? Please provide additional background information.
- Is the project on the FY 2022-2026 FYDP?
- Is the project on a Service unfunded requirement (UFR) or unfunded priority list (UPL)?
- Is the project a cost-to-complete from a prior year? If so, what year?
- Is this a Reserve Component project which requires a State funding match? If Yes, please confirm status of the State funding match.

Energy and Water Development and Related Appropriations

General Information for Requests

All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be realistically utilized in FY22 and must be authorized projects. The Subcommittee will be posting a list of eligible authorized projects [here](#) soon. In the event the Subcommittee cannot fully fund your request, the Subcommittee may reach out to the Corps and Reclamation regarding useful increments of funding. Please note for the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a very limited number of new start projects, if any, in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. Please note that for the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a limited number of Environmental Infrastructure projects, if any, in the Construction account. Please note that for the Corps, the Subcommittee may include a very limited number of Continuing Authorities Program projects, if any, in the Construction account. Projects authorized under sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322) will not be accepted.

Eligible Entities

Army Corps of Engineers

- Investigations
- Construction
- Mississippi River and Tributaries
- Operation and Maintenance

Bureau of Reclamation

- Water and Related Resources

Supplemental Questions for Energy & Water Projects

- What is the official project name and authorization (assistance at the link above)?
- What was the FY21 enacted funding level for the project?
- What is the FY22 President's Budget Request funding level for the project?
- Please provide contact information for the relevant Corps District Project Manager and Corps District Name or the relevant Reclamation staff name and Region name. Please include the cell phone number and email address for the contact.
- Is this a Corps request for an authorized Environmental Infrastructure project? If yes, please provide specific Public Law and section number.
- Is this a Corps request for a Continuing Authorities Program project? If yes, please provide specific section of that authority (i.e. 204, 206, 1125, etc.).
- If making a Corps request, please provide the name of the Corps Division and Corps District where the project is located.

- If making a Reclamation request, please provide the name of the Reclamation Region where the project is located.
- Please include detailed information about the non-federal sponsor of the project or the non-federal project partner, if applicable.

Financial Services and General Government and Related Appropriations

Small Business Administration

Members may submit funding requests for Community Projects in support of small businesses, such as entrepreneur training, workforce development, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities. Project recipients must be other units of government or nonprofit organizations to be considered eligible.

Supplemental Questions for Small Business Initiatives Projects

- Is this a new or ongoing project?
- Please provide a history of funding for the project, including Federal, state, or local government; non-profit; corporate.
- Are there matching funds associated with the requested funds? If yes, please list the source(s) and amount(s).
- Will the funds go to an organization that will make sub-grants of those funds to other organizations? If yes, please list the sub-grantees.
- Is the project a capital project or will the funds support operating costs?
- Provide the oversight and management structure, including accountability measures, of the project. Who will oversee and be accountable for the administration/management of the project?
- What performance standards will be used to evaluate whether the program or project supported by the funds meets its mission?

Homeland Security and Related Appropriations:

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants

Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the [most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program will be considered for funding, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable. For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2022 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the state agency responsible for administering mitigation grants in the requestor's state must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that entity will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

Supplemental Questions for Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants

- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal cost share, consistent with 2 CFR Sections 200.29, 200.306, and 200.434?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide a Cost-Benefit Analysis or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness, which is defined by FEMA as having a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCA) of 1.0 or greater? A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if preapproved by FEMA in writing.
- Is the proposed project consistent with the goals and objectives of a FEMA-approved state, territorial, or tribal mitigation plan and the adopted mitigation plan of the local jurisdiction?
- Can the recipient describe how the project provides long-term permanent risk reduction, i.e., it is not used for emergency protective measures?
- Can the recipient describe how the project takes into account future conditions?
- Can the recipient describe how the project supports the needs of vulnerable populations?
- Does the recipient specifically encourage the adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?

Nonprofit Security Grants

Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) will be considered for funding. For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2022 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective state administrative agency (SAA) must submit an application to the

Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the SAA will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate SAA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

Supplemental Questions for Nonprofit Security Grants Projects

- Is the proposed project eligible under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program per the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#)?
- Is the entity for which funding is proposed able to demonstrate that it is at high risk of a terrorist attack?
- Does any derogatory information, as well as any potentially mitigating information, exist that would render the entity potentially unsuitable for receiving a grant from the Department of Homeland Security?

Emergency Operations Center Grants

Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable, will be considered for funding. For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2022 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective state administrative agency (SAA) must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that agency will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate SSA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

Supplemental Questions for Emergency Operations Center Projects

- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program?
- Please attach a letter of support from the appropriate state administrative agency affirming project eligibility.
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required 25 percent non-federal cost share?
- Is the requestor in a position to enhance their emergency management capabilities and address their Emergency Operations Center needs?

Interior, Environment and Related Appropriations:

Land Acquisition Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund:

Federal acquisition of lands and water and interests therein must be for the purpose of land and habitat conservation and the encouragement of outdoor recreation, as established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965. Land acquisition project requests funded from the LWCF should be requested through the agency that would manage the land being acquired. The four land management agencies are: within the Department of the Interior, (1) the Bureau of Land Management, (2) the Fish and Wildlife Service, (3) the National Park Service; and within the Department of Agriculture, (4) the Forest Service.

The Great American Outdoors Act of (Public Law 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) mandates that the president submit, along with the upcoming fiscal year's budget request, proposed and supplemental project lists. The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that appear in either of these lists. When submitting your request, please indicate whether the project is on these lists.

Supplemental Question for LWCF Project

- Is the requested project on either the president's proposed or supplemental LWCF project list submitted by the agency?

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG):

The vast majority of requests made to the Interior Subcommittee are for STAG infrastructure grants. These grants fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. This includes construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly-owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs. **Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program.** The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that are listed on a state's most recent Intended Use Plan.

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant. For example, a \$1 million project could receive a maximum of \$800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining \$200,000 the responsibility of the grantee. In almost all cases, other federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share. **Ability to fund the 20% cost share is required before EPA can award a STAG grant.** Please note that only the non-federal portion of assistance provided by a SRF can be applied towards a project's matching requirement.

STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the office.

Supplemental Questions for STAG Projects

- Please indicate whether this is a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project.
- Does the project have (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20 percent matching fund requirement?
- Is the project on your state's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan?

U.S. FOREST SERVICE – State and Private Forestry

The Forest Service is an agency within the Department of Agriculture. Requests that do not fit into the described categories below are unlikely to be eligible for funding under the Forest Service.

The State and Private Forestry account provides technical and financial assistance, usually through the network of State Foresters, to improve the management, protection, and utilization of the Nation's forests. Community projects are usually limited and include various specific urban and community forestry projects and specific forest disease or pest treatment areas. Members may also request specific State fire assistance projects or specific forestry assistance projects in this account. The Committee will review favorably requests that are listed on any federal or state list or are clearly demonstrated to meet the goals of a State Forest Action Plan(s).

Supplemental Questions for State and Private Forestry Projects

- Is the project ranked in a priority setting system/list? If so, please provide list name and rank.
- (If landscape scale restoration) Does this project meet the eligibility requirements of the Landscape Scale Restoration program as listed in the instructions on the Forest Service website?
- (If landscape scale restoration) How does this project meet the goals of the State Forest Action Plan(s)?
- (If Forest Health Management) Is this project treating a specific insect, disease, or invasive plant infestation listed in the FY21 Forest Service Budget Justification?
- (If Cooperative Fire Assistance) If a State project, how does this project meet the goals of the State Forest Action Plan? If a local project, how does this project support community mitigation efforts?
- (If Forest Stewardship) How does this project meet the goals of the State Forest Action Plan?
- (If Urban and Community Forestry) How does the project meet the goals outlined in the 2016-2026 Urban Forestry Action plan?
- (If Urban and Community Forestry) Further, how does this project "Conserve working forest landscapes, protect forests from harm, and enhance benefits associated with trees and forests"?
- (If Urban and Community Forestry) Does the project meet at least the 50-50 match requirement?

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Appropriations

Department of Labor

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act:

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act demonstration program is the only Labor Department program that supports community project funding. Community project funding is designated under Training and Employment Services.

These projects must meet all statutorily mandated requirements, except that they are exempt from the requirement to compete. In addition, all projects must:

- 1) Include direct services to individuals to enhance employment opportunities;
- 2) Demonstrate evidence of a linkage with the State or local workforce investment system; and
- 3) Include an evaluation component.

Equipment purchases may be included within community project funding only as an incidental part of the entire project. A similar standard applies to curriculum development, which should be incidental to the project's emphasis on direct services to individuals.

Community project funding *cannot* be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

Department of Health and Human Services – Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Health Facilities Construction and Equipment:

Grants to help with the cost of construction, renovation, or capital equipment for facilities for provision of health, mental health, or substance abuse services, training of health professionals, or medical research. Examples of eligible facilities include hospitals; health centers and clinics; skilled nursing facilities; mental health centers; facilities for schools of medicine, nursing or other health professions; and medical research laboratories.

In addition to construction and renovation, grants can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment or x-ray machines. Equipment-only grants—that is, grants not involving construction—are permissible (and commonly done). Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least \$5,000 will be eligible as capital equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, provided that it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution's pre-existing, written accounting policies. Equipment expenses for health information systems and systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.

HRSA Health Facilities grants *cannot* be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. They cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. Grants can be used for architectural and engineering

costs associated with an eligible construction project, but cannot be used for general feasibility studies.

Health Professions Education and Workforce Development:

Grant funding for projects to improve education and training of health care professionals, or to analyze health workforce trends and needs.

Rural Health Outreach:

This includes grants for projects to improve health care in rural areas. Examples of eligible activities include medical, dental, or mental health care services, health promotion and education, chronic disease management, and improvements to emergency medical services. Grant funds can be used for services only in areas that meet HRSA's definition of rural. For lists of eligible areas and further information regarding that definition, see:

<https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html>.

Rural Health Research:

These are grants to support research on rural health problems and ways of improving health care in rural areas.

Telehealth and Health Information Technology:

This account is for funding for telemedicine, distance learning, or use of information technology to improve health care.

Department of Health and Human Services - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Mental Health

These grants support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Grant funding to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.

Substance Abuse Prevention

This includes grants to support programs to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse and abuse, alcohol misuse and abuse, and underage alcohol and tobacco use.

Department of Education:

Elementary and Secondary Education – Innovation and Improvement

Community project funding for elementary and secondary education should be submitted through the Innovation and Improvement account. Elementary and secondary education community project funding includes instructional services, afterschool centers, curricula development, teacher training, acquisition of books and computers, arts education, social and emotional learning activities, full-service community schools, and early childhood education. In general, the focus of elementary and secondary education community project funding should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services.

Community project funding to provide and improve special education services at the elementary and secondary levels are also eligible under elementary and secondary education. Community project funding may include early intervention services for infants and toddlers, transition services, and postsecondary education services.

Eligible grantees are state education agencies, school districts, colleges and universities, and other public and private nonprofit entities. Generally, community project funding intended for individual schools is provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.

Community project funding *cannot* be used for construction or renovation of school buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades. Daycare and childcare projects that do not include educational services are also not eligible.

Higher Education – Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)

Community project funding can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of higher education projects. Generally, community project funding should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. Community project funding *cannot* be used for construction or renovation of academic buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades.

Examples of the types of projects that can be funded under FIPSE include projects to hire and train faculty, establish and improve degree programs, improve teacher preparation programs, develop and improve curricula, upgrade technology and telecommunications, acquire science laboratory equipment, provide student support, implement university partnerships with school districts, and establish research and training centers.

Grantees are usually colleges and universities but may include other public and private nonprofit organizations.

Limitations on Education-Related Community Project Funding

Except where specifically authorized, community project funding cannot be used for construction (or the acquisition of property) or renovation of buildings. In addition, grantees may not restrict participants based on race, ethnicity, or gender. Finally, recipients of community project funding may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies

Local Transportation Priorities:

Highway and transit capital projects eligible under title 23 and title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under Section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.

All projects must be:

- Capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a capital project.
- Supported by the state or local government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include general operating expenses, and activities required under sections 134 and 135 of title 23, United States Code.

Supplemental Questions for Local Transportation Priorities Projects

- Can the project obligate all appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment? If not, what would be the expected date of obligation?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
 - NOTE: The cost-share requirements are defined in statute.
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- What is the type of project eligible under 23 USC 133(b): Highway, Bridge, Transit, Bike/Pedestrian, or Other (please specify)?
- Where is the project in the construction process: Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, Right of Way, Capital purchase or lease (including bus purchases), Construction, or Other (please specify)?
- Was the project on a State, tribal or territorial Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or a metropolitan transportation improvement plan (MTIP) as of 12/31/2020? If yes:
 - Please provide a link to the plan.
 - Please provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan the ID number comes from.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP):

Projects for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and FAA policy and guidance.

All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and FAA [policy and guidance](#).
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.

Supplemental Questions for Airport Improvement Program Projects

- Can the project obligate all appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment?
 - If not, what would be the expected date of obligation?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance?
 - If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- How will the project contribute to the airport's [disadvantaged business enterprise](#) goals?
- Has the project received previous Federal funding?
 - If so, how much and which public law (e.g., appropriations act or authorization act) provided it?
- Is the project [AIP-eligible](#)?
- What is the airport's code (should be 3 letters)?
- Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to FAA?
 - If so, when?
- Would the project increase or decrease air traffic?
- Would the project increase or decrease aviation safety?
- Would the project increase or decrease environmental risks?
- Does the airport and airport sponsor support the project?
- Are there any stakeholders - such as residents that live near the airport, state or local officials, state department of transportation officials - that oppose the project?

Department of Housing and Urban Development - Economic Development Initiative (EDI):

Site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation of housing or facilities, construction and capital improvements of public facilities (including water and sewer facilities), and public services are eligible. Funding is not limited to these identified eligible activities.

All projects must be:

- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by governmental or non-profit entities, including public housing agencies, as well as tribes and tribally designated housing entities.

Supplemental Questions for Economic Development Initiative

Projects

- Can the project obligate all appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment? If not, what would be the expected date of obligation?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance?
 - If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
 - NOTE: The match requirements are defined in statute. While EDI projects do not have a match requirement, other projects associated with a larger development effort may.
- Does the project require an environmental review?
 - If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- Is the project primarily a service, new construction, rehabilitation, land or site acquisition, planning, or economic development project?
- Does the project primarily benefit persons of low-income or tribal communities?
- Does the project impact beneficiaries of HUD's rental assistance programs (owners, public housing agencies, service providers, or tenants)?
- Who are the community partners participating in this project?
- If the project includes new construction or land or site acquisition activities, does it comply with local zoning requirements?
- Is the project included or supported by an identified priority area within the community's HUD Consolidated Plan?
 - If yes, please provide a link to the plan.
- Is the project intended to address issues related to climate change or resiliency, civil unrest, or inequities?

Legislative Branch/State Department (not accepting applications)